(b) if so, the measures proposed to be adopted therefor;

(c) the academic year from which those reformative measures are proposed to be adopted; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 as modified in 1992 stipulates adoption of certain functional measures to recast the examination system. In the school system, one of such measures is Continuous ad Comprehensve Evaluation (CCE), incorporating both scholastic and non-scholastic aspects. All the functional measures recommended in the NPE including the CCE have been circulated amongst the State/UT Governments and the various Boards of School Education in the country urging them to initiate action towards implementing the NPE recommendations. The basic responsibility of implementing these Examination Reform measures including the CCE is with the Boards in relation to the school system affiliated to each Board. It is expected that with the gradual implementation of the CCE, the dominance of external examinations would be reduced.

In the Higher Education system, the University Grants Commission has been emphasising the implementation of some specific measures of examination reforms like Continuous Internal Evaluation, Development of question banks, Grading system, Semester system, re-designing of syllabi and questions papers and conduct of examinations with a view to improving the reliability, validity and objectivity of evaluation and bringing about a closer integration of teaching, learning and evaluation. The Examination Reform Scheme was recently reviewed and on the basis of the review, certain strategic have been worked out and circulated to the Universities.

Implementation of these examination reforms is a continuing process.

Giani Zail Singh's Memorial

*452. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Pioneer of 15th April, 1995 under the heading, "Zail's Memorial a forgotten project";

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard;

(c) whether Government have approved the plan for the construction of Samadhi and sanctioned the amount of expenditure proposed to be incurred on it; if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) when the Samadhi is likely to be constructed and completed and at what cost;

(e) what is the total area of the Rajghat Complex and what is the area allotted to each Samadhi constructed in the Complex; and

(f) what is the annual expenditure incurred on the maintenance of each Samadhi and by whom these are being looked after?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (d) The report published in the "*Pioneer*" Newspaper of April 15, 1995 referred to in the Question has come to the notice of the Government. There is no such proposal before the Government for the construction of a Samadhi where cremation of the former President took place. However an area of about 3.21 acres around the platform is proposed to be fenced to prevent any encroachment and to maintain the sancity of the place.

The total area of various Samadhis situated in the Rajghat Complex is as under:—

(i) Rajghat	59.00 acres;
(ii) Shantivana	60.00 acres;
(iii) Vijay Ghat	40.00 acres
(iv) Shakti Sthal	60.00 acres
(v) Kisan Ghat	(This Samadhi covering an area of 19 acres is situated on the land of Rajghat and no separate allotment has been made).
(vi) Vir Bhumi	(This Samadhi is located on the land of Shakti Sthal. No formal allotment has so far been made for this Samadhi.).

The annual expenditure on the maintenance of these Samadhis during 1994-95 was as under:—

Samadhi	Rs. (in lakhs)
(i) Rajghat	55.41
(ii) Shantivana	51.65
(iii) Vijay Ghat	37.58
(iv) Shakti Sthal	52.41
(v) Kisan Ghat	15.69
(vi) Vir Bhumi	16.36

The Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi is being looked after by the Rajghat Samadhi Committee set up under the Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951. All the other Samadhis are being looked after by the Central Public Works Department.

Flow of credit to the agricultural sector

*453. SHRIMATI BASANTI SHARMA:

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE pleased to state:

a) the steps being taken to ensure t credit flows are enhanced to the culture sector.

b) whether the steps taken are showing any results; and

c) the long term strategy to achieve objective?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Various steps taken and being taken to enhance credit flow to agriculture sector are given in the Statement annexed. (*See* below).

(b) The steps taken to enhance credit flow in agriculture sector have resulted in increase of agricultural credit from a level of Rs. 7005 crore in 1985-86 to an estimated Rs. 17337 crores in 1993-94;

(c) The long term strategy to enhance credit flows to agriculture sector includes the strengthening of cooperative banks through business development plans, Govt. deposit guarantee to enhance deposit mobilisation, introduction of cash credit limit in agriculture sector, deregulation of interest rate structure for cooperatives for lending and enhancing operational efficiency of Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks.